## A greener flow injection method based on LWCC for screening of

## tetracycline antibiotics in bovine milk samples

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## **Electronic supplementary information**

Table S1 SRM performance parameters under optimized conditions

Analyte	First	CE	CEP	Second	CE	CEP	Third	CE	CEP
	transition	(V)	(V)	transition	(V)	(V)	transition	(V)	(V)
TC	445>410	21	6	445>154	33	4	445>427	17	6
DC	445>428	21	6	445>98	65	4	445>267	49	4
OTC	461>426	23	6	461>443	17	6	461>201	49	4

Note: (CE) Collision energy, (CEP) Cell exit potential.



Figure S1 Scheme of the reaction mechanism proposed for the formation of azo compounds from tetracyclines.



**Figure S2** XICs (extracted ion chromatograms) of (A) oxytetracycline, (B) tetracycline, and (C) doxycycline obtained for a standard mixture of these antibiotics at 150  $\mu$ g L<sup>-1</sup>. (D) TIC (total ion chromatogram) of a blank milk sample. (E) TIC of methanol solvent. XICs of (F) oxytetracycline, (G) tetracycline, and (H) doxycycline for a blank milk sample spiked with 150  $\mu$ g L<sup>-1</sup>.